

THE

Great War & Its Legacy

1914-1918

Reluctant Belligerent/Prime Beneficiary: The United States and the Great War

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When Europe went to war in August 1914, the American people and their government adopted a neutral, even isolationist stance. As the world's leading industrial and creditor nation, the U.S. reaped enormous economic benefits long before it reluctantly entered the conflict in April 1917. Domestic and allied wartime demands generated even greater stimulus in the latter stages of the war. Although this pressure quickly dissipated after the 1918 armistice, it significantly transformed the American economy. Unfortunately, the nation failed to resolve a number of post-war economic issues that ultimately contributed to the onset of the Great Depression.

October 15

T W E N T Y F I F T E E N

7 P M

PEGGY V. HELMERICH BROWSING ROOM

Edmon Low Library, OSU Stillwater

This series commemorates the 100th anniversary of the Great War with discussions on all the aspects of life that changed in the aftermath of WWI. This series looks at the wider impact of the War on life and culture of the U.S. and world, and also focuses in on its impact on Oklahoma, the Payne county region and OAMC. Sponsored by the OSU Library, the W.P. Wood Professorship and the OSU Department of History. Learn more at <http://info.library.okstate.edu/greatwar>.